FEDERAL GRANTS WEBINAR SERIES



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Building Partnerships for Federal Grant Success



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@AGSTraining

Learning Objectives

- The participant will:
 - How to identify potential organizations who could make strong collaborative partners
 - How to build initial relationships between organizations
 - The level of involvement of partners in program design
 - The level of involvement of partners in grant proposal creation
 - The level of financial compensation and commitment of partners in grant budgets





GPCI Competencies and Skills

This training is applicable to GPCI Competency 3 and 4 with emphasis on the skills listed below:





Competency 3: Knowledge of strategies for effective program and project design and development

- Skill 3.1: Identify methods for soliciting and incorporating meaningful substantive input and contributions by stakeholders
- Skill 3.2 Identify methods of building partnerships and facilitating collaborations among co-applicants
- Skill 3.7 Identify existing community resources that aid in developing programs and projects

Competency 4: Knowledge of how to craft, construct, and submit an effective grant application

- Skill 4.3 Identify project management strategic for submitting high-quality and complete proposals on time.
- Skill 4.8. Identify effective practices for developing realistic, accurate line-item and narrative budgets and for expressing the relationship between line-items and project activities in the budget narrative
- Skill 4.9. Identify sources of cash, in-kind, and/or leverage matches for project budgets.

Grant Professional Certification Institute, www.grantcredential.org



Identifying Collaborative Partners

- Nonprofit associations
- United Ways or other local funders/foundations
- Task forces or consortia
- Educational institutions
- Healthcare organizations
- Libraries and cultural organizations
- Government entities
- Chambers of commerce and business associations



What Makes A Strong Partner

- Experience managing significant financial resources
- Staffing expertise
- Policies and procedures
- Ability to track service information
- Ability to ethically manage grant funding
- Ability to collect participant data
- Community need data
- Strong participant outcomes



Collaboration Continuum

	Networking	Coordinating	Cooperating	Collaborating			
Definitions (cumulative from left to right)	Exchanging Information for mutual benefit	Alter activities for a mutual benefit	Share resources to achieve a common purpose	Enhance the capacity of another to achieve a common purpose			
Relationship	Informal	Formal or informal	Formal	Formal			
Characteristics	 Minimal time commitment Limited levels of trust No necessity to share turf Info exchange is minimal 	 Moderate time commitment Moderate levels of trust No necessity to share turf Primary purpose is making services/resources more user friendly 	 Substantial time commitments High levels of trust Significant access to each other's turf Primary focus: Sharing of resources to achieve a common purpose 	 Extensive time commitments Very high levels of trust Extensive areas of common turf Primary focus: Enhancing each others capacity to achieve a common purpose 			
Resources	No sharing of resources necessary	No sharing of resources necessary	 Moderate to extensive mutual sharing of resources Some shared risk, responsibility and reward 	 Full sharing of resources Full sharing of risks, responsibilities, and rewards 			

Collective Impact for social change

- Common agenda
- Guiding principles
- Shared measurement
- Mutually reinforcing activities
- Ongoing communication to build trust and relationships
- Has a backbone





"To partner or not to partner...
That is the question."





Why organizations choose NOT to partner:

- "Partners don't follow through with their commitments."
- "I don't want to be held accountable for noncompliance if they don't follow through with their commitment."
- "I don't want to have to run anything through legal like an MOU or letter of commitment, that takes too much time."
- "We need all that grant money ourselves; I don't want to have to give any to a partner. There isn't enough money in the budget for that."



Why organizations choose to partner:

- To access more money (as in grants or cooperative agreements).
- As an opportunity to get more clients through referrals or service agreements.
- To add a service or activity that is not available but offered by another agency.
- To access additional resources like volunteers, evaluation capacity, marketing and communications expertise, etc.



Involving Partners in Program Design

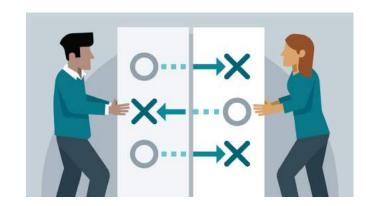
- Time: Making decisions quicker than design by committee
- Trust: Who is in charge and who is the applicant?
- Resources: How much money do you need versus want?

What is the intention of the funder?



Treating External Partners like Internal Partners

- Inviting them to proposal development meetings
- Explaining to them what we are trying to accomplish with their partnership in the proposal



- Providing them enough information and time to create a quality letter of support
- Having them read drafts of the proposal



Table XX: Data Methodology

Key persons/organizations: You can define acronyms and abbreviations here

Performance Measure (tie to grant language)	Data	Data source	How is data collected (how do you get it and who collects it?)	How is data managed (who puts the data where?)	Who does what with the data, and how often?
Output- Attendance/ participation	Example: Meeting participation among coalition members	Example: Meeting minutes Attendance log	Example: Agendas and Call notes are saved by the backbone agency; Attendance is taken at the beginning of each meeting	Example: Backbone agency will collate and distribute minutes, and maintain the cumulative attendance of participating coalition entities.	Example: On a quarterly basis, the administrative assistant from the backbone agency will compute attendance rates of all entities.
Outcome- Increased knowledge of trauma informed systems of care	Example: Participant change in knowledge as a result of a training	Example: Participant responses to post-program surveys	Example: Agency that provided the training administers a paper post-program survey at the end of the multi-agency training	Example: Agency that administered the survey gathers the surveys and enters responses into an excel spreadsheet on the agency computer.	Example: After every training, the agency that delivered the trainings analyzes aggregate results from the surveys and completes a report to the funder and shares it with the coalition.



Involving Partners in Grant Proposal Creation

- Ask the basic questions up front
- Consider stakeholder capacity
- Consider partner organization resources
- Talk about the data
- Make sure everyone knows their roles
 & responsibilities







Preparing the Proposal

- Engage the subject matter experts
- Consider specific sections and information needed
- Gather content from all partners, discuss, and repeat
- Review drafts early





Financial Compensation and Commitment of Partners in Grant Budgets

- The RFP dictates the allocation percentages
- The RFP limits how much each partner receives
- The RFP may allow increased request with increased partners



Who Decides How Much Each Partner Gets?

	Objective	Need	Activity	Estimated Cost of Activity	Resource	Output	Outcome
			Community Awareness	Social Media/TV/Radio Campaign - \$5,500	Lead applicant - Orange County personnel	Social media ads; website for more information	Increased awareness of the benefits of solar
			campaign - benefits of Mailed Flyer x 3,000 Vendor T pieces estimated at \$0.25/each	Vendor TBD based on quotes	Mailed flyer	energy	
	Decrease California's	Residents of Orange	Free home estimates - solar panel configuration and potential cost savings	300 Estimates @ \$75/each	Subaward - Solar 4 U	300 home eligibility estimates	Increased awareness of home eligibility, personal energy consumption/savings Reduction of oil/gas energy consumption by 5% in Orange County within project period
1	dependence on	County have disproportionately high home utility bills.	Rebate check for solar panel installation	\$500 per home at 100 homes	Grant Funds - Participant Support	solar panels	
			Processing rebate check documentation	.25 FTE at \$35,000	Lead applicant - Orange County personnel		
			Data collection and reporting	10% of Award	Named Partner - qualified evaluator	Web survey to homeowners; data collection and analysis; report to county on objectives	
						Objectives	

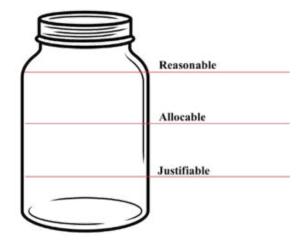
Budget Preparation with Partner Organizations

	Comprehensive Budget / Narrative	Partner Specific Budget / Narrative	MOU / LOC	Qualifications / Experience	Partner Specific Activity Plan / Objectives
Lead Applicant	Yes	Sometimes	No	Yes	Yes
Vendor	Yes – line item	Describe contributions in appropriate budget category narrative	No	No	No
Subaward	Sometimes	Yes	Almost always	Yes	Yes
Named Partner - Evaluator	Yes	No	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes
Participant Support	Yes	No	No	Sometimes – eligibility	No



Justifiable, Allocable, Reasonable

- Justifiable supports one or more required or proposed objectives
- Allocable is an allowable "type" of expenditure based on the funding agency's specific guidelines and based on the relevant cost principles outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- Reasonable the cost is in line with similar costs typically paid by the organization and is in line with what a reasonable person would expect to pay





Partner Contributions to a Grant Budget

- Cash Match
- Level of Effort or Maintenance of Effort
- In-Kind Contributions
- Program Revenue





Indirect Cost

	rd Amount			 		Indirect C	osts	Š					Sliding Scale Key						
Award Amount			5%	8%		10%		20%		25%		50%							
\$	5,000	\$	250	\$ 400	\$	500	\$	1,000	\$	1,250	\$	2,500		100% IDC goes to department receiving grant award					nt award
\$	10,000	\$	500	\$ 800	\$	1,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,500	\$	5,000		50%	50% - 50% split of IDC between awarded dept/organization				
\$	15,000	\$	1,000	\$ 1,200	\$	1,500	\$	3,000	\$	3,750	\$	7,500		60%	IDC to org	aniza	ation; 40%	6 IDC to award	led department
\$	20,000	\$	1,250	\$ 1,600	\$	2,000	\$	4,000	\$	5,000	\$	10,000		95%	IDC to org	aniza	ation; 5%	IDC to awarde	ed department
\$	25,000	\$	1,250	\$ 2,000	\$	2,500	\$	5,000	\$	6,250	\$	12,500							
\$	50,000	\$	5,000	\$ 4,000	\$	5,000	\$	10,000	\$	12,500	\$	25,000							
\$	100,000	\$	5,000	\$ 8,000	\$	10,000	\$	20,000	\$	25,000	5	50,000							
\$	150,000	\$	7,500	\$ 12,000	\$	15,000	\$	30,000	\$	37,500	\$	75,000							
\$	200,000	\$	10,000	\$ 16,000	\$	20,000	\$	40,000	\$	50,000	Ś	100,000							
\$	250,000	\$	12,500	\$ 20,000	\$	25,000	\$	50,000	\$	62,500	\$	125,000	Examples						
\$	300,000	\$	15,000	\$ 24,000	\$	30,000	\$	60,000	\$	75,000	Ś	150,000							
\$	350,000	\$	17,500	\$ 28,000	\$	35,000	\$	70,000	\$	87,500	\$	175,000	IDC Amount	Orga	nization	Dep	artment		
\$	400,000	\$	20,000	\$ 32,000	\$	40,000	\$	80,000	ŝ	100,000	Š	200,000	\$ 7,500	\$	170	\$	7,500		
\$	450,000	\$	22,500	\$ 36,000	\$	45,000	\$	90,000	\$	112,500	\$	225,000	\$ 17,500	\$	8,750	\$	8,750		
\$	500,000	\$	25,000	\$ 40,000	\$	50,000	\$	100,000	\$	125,000	\$	250,000	\$ 45,000	\$	27,000	\$	18,000		
\$	1,000,000	\$	50,000	\$ 80,000	Š	100,000	\$	200,000	\$	250,000	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$	475,000	\$	25,000		



Monitoring Grant Expenditures within a Consortium of Partners

- Assurances, terms, and special conditions
- Policies and procedures
 - Internal controls
 - Ethical conduct
 - Generally accepted accounting principles
- Monitoring
 - Capacity
 - Policies and procedures





Monitoring Grant Expenditures within a Consortium of Partners

Lead Applicant

- Initial risk evaluation
- Works with the partner's staff to mitigate risks
- Sets the data collection and evaluation plan, including reporting timelines
- Monitors financial and programmatic compliance
- Submits all required reports
- Develops policies and procedures
- Comprehensive audit of all grant activities, grant expenditures, and program revenue

Subaward

- Initial risk evaluation & subsequent mitigation plan
- Conducts activities in a timely manner
- Reports activities, progress to outcomes, and relevant supporting data to lead applicant in a timely manner
- Follows agreed-upon procedures for accessing grant funds
- Participates in all formative and summative evaluation activities as appropriate
- Establishes own policies and procedures





Questions?



Contact Us and Connect

Next Trainings!

Elements for Quality Project Design (September 28) Building a Compelling Federal Budget (October 13)



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